





# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.  
GRATINGS, MICHIGAN.

## LADY ELGIN WRECK.

### GREAT DISASTER RECALLED BY RECENT DEATH.

Edward Mellon, who had remarkable escape when 800 were drowned in 1890, dies in Milwaukee—Calls Husband Too Chilly.

Edward Mellon, one of the remaining survivors of the Lady Elgin disaster, the most tragic occurrence ever known on the great lake, nearly 300 persons being drowned, died Friday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. John W. Griebel, in Milwaukee. He was 87 years of age. Mr. Mellon had a miraculous escape from death in the wreck. In 1890 he went with an excursion party to Chicago on the big sidewheel steamer Lady Elgin. On their return in the evening, when off Winnetka, Ill., the steamer was struck by the schooner Agassiz and cut down below the water's edge. A panic followed the crash, every one trying to save himself or those dependent on him. The Lady Elgin filled rapidly and sank soon after the collision, scores being carried down to death. Those who were saved went through thrilling experiences as they were tossed about in the heavy sea on rafts and bits of wreckage. Mr. Mellon, at the time of the collision, was alone near where the steamer was struck by the schooner. He went down with the boat. Being a good swimmer, he managed to work to the surface, and then struck for shore. A bit of wreckage came by, and this he seized. He clung to it for over twenty-four hours. Finally he was cast up on the shore near Winnetka almost dead from exposure. His name was given among those who were lost. He was so changed by his sufferings that when he reached home the next day his children did not recognize him.

### CALLS HUSBAND TOO COLD.

Army Man's Wife Says Spouse Isn't as Kind as First Helpmeet.

Brig. Gen. Charles P. Robt. retired, now living at San Diego, Cal., is defendant in a divorce suit in which Mrs. Mary R. Robt. charges extreme cruelty because her husband was cold and unsympathetic, and extended her less consideration than did her former spouse, Charles Kendall. They were married in Chicago last year. In Grand Rapids, she alleges Robt. bought theater tickets for them and her daughter, but omitted her sister, who was later by his intention. Once when she fainted on the street, Robt., she says, offered her no assistance, allowing her sister to support her. In registering at a hotel, she declares, Robt. omitted her name. Even when she had an ulcerated tooth he sympathized with her.

### BROTHERS HEIR TO \$3,000,000.

Fortune Made in Australian Gold Mines Left to Americans.

Thomas McCarthy, a clerk in a New castle, Pa., hotel, and his brother, Michael McCarthy of Waukegan, a suburban home near Chicago, are heirs to a fortune of \$3,000,000. The brothers said their uncle, who died in Australia twenty years ago and had made his fortune in gold mines. They are making preparations to go to Australia and claim the money.

### RUBBER COMPANIES COMBINE.

New Canadian Consolidated Concern Has Capital of \$5,000,000.

The Canadian Consolidated Rubber Company is the result of the merger of the Canadian Rubber Company, the Granby Rubber Company and the Maple Leaf Rubber Company of Port Huron, Mich. The capital of the new company is \$5,000,000, with \$2,000,000 in paid-up capital. S. H. C. Miner is president, G. A. Stedman, vice president, and L. L. Lorne, secretary and managing director.

### Chimney Sweep in Open.

A cable dispatch from Vienna says the latest acquisition of the Imperial Opera House is a former chimney sweep of the name of Elensson. He was situated while cleaning the chimney of a wealthy man's house at Stuttgart some time ago and his voice attracted the attention of the house owner, who paid to have the man's talents trained.

### Two Are Proven to Death.

Vincent Spiller and wife and two children of Eastern Wisconsin county, N. D., lost their way while driving home from a neighbor's and Mr. Spiller and one child were frozen to death. Mrs. Spiller is in a precarious condition as a result of exposure to the cold. The family were out twenty-four hours before they were found by neighbors.

### Gonzales, Famed Bandit, Slain.

Catarino Gonzales, the most notorious desperado in Mexico, at last has fallen a victim of a rural guard going by his own family name. Catarino Gonzales, after a running fight, was slain by Pedro Gonzales, who picked off the outlaw with his rifle, but not until the fugitive had shot and killed four of the pursuers. He had killed seventeen men in recent years.

### Three Killed in Lamp Explosion.

Mrs. Emma Brnde and her two daughters, Grace, aged 19, and Gladys, aged 6, are dead as a result of a lamp explosion at their home in Hagerstown, Md.

### Carnage Well Received.

Cheers and hisses greeted Enrico Caruso when he made his first appearance in opera since his conviction for annoying women in New York, but his reception is regarded as favorable to him.

### Blind Watchman and Blow Safe.

After blinding and blindfolding the watchman seven marked men entered the store of A. N. Farham, a market gardener of Westville, Conn., blew open the safe, secured \$500 in money and made their escape without leaving a clue to their identity.

### Coalamine Closes Factories.

Four factories, three newspaper plants, a foundry and various other concerns were closed down in Mayfield, Ky., because of lack of coal for power. Several hundred persons will be idle for several days.

### Trolley Wrecked by Locomotive.

A car on the Dayton and Xenia line, filled with suburbanites and people from Xenia, was struck by a Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis freight engine which was backing out of the Union station in Dayton, Ohio, about midnight and eighteen passengers were badly injured. None of them will die.

## ISLANDS IN GOOD CONDITION.

Dr. Harrows Reports Philippines Well Governed—No Sugar Market. Dr. D. P. Harrows, director of education of the Philippines, was a passenger on the steamer Albatross, arriving at San Francisco from the Orient the other day. In speaking of the condition of the islands Dr. Harrows said: "The islands are in a good condition, generally speaking. The political situation there at the present time is the best it has ever been. The provincial government is in good hands. There are about forty native governors for as many different provinces. They are serious and intelligent men and at the recent conference held in Manila they showed themselves to understand the situation in the islands and to fully appreciate the attitude of the United States. While all these governors but one are natives, they all speak and understand English. From an economic standpoint, however, the islands are not in what I would call a good condition. This is caused by the fact that there is no market for their sugar and tobacco. These, of course, are their principal staples. They, however, have a good market for copra and abaka and from these they gain their main revenue."

## BLOW UP BANK AND FLEE.

Robbers Wreck Institution at Mendon, Ohio with Nitroglycerin. A desperate but unsuccessful effort was made early Wednesday to blow open the safe and vault of the Mendon bank, Mendon, Ohio, in which more than \$75,000 was deposited. Three charges of nitroglycerin were exploded, and the interior of the bank was wrecked. The detonation aroused the citizens and the three masked men fled, followed by forces. A back door of the bank was forced in, and a heavy charge of explosive was placed in one of the brick walls around the safe. A hole big enough for a man to crawl through was made, and the men placed another charge of explosive in the floor of the vault and blew it out. A confederate then entered the vault. A third charge was exploded in the door of the inner vault, but though the safe was practically ruined it withstood the explosion, and the robbers escaped without booty.

## BOY BANDIT ARMY DESPERADO.

Released from Prison Just Before First Train Holdup.

Claud Randall, the boy bandit who robbed the Alton-Burlington train at Glasgow, Mo., is said by the police to be Claude Ramsey, who was released from the United States prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., after serving a sentence for desertion from the army. During Ramsey's incarceration punishment for misconduct was frequently administered. He was considered a desperate man. Ramsey was released from Fort Leavenworth four days previous to the first train robbery at Glasgow, that of the Rock Island train on Nov. 7.

## BOY DROWNS SAVING FRIENDS.

Wisconsin Skaters on Thin Mill-Pond Ice Break Through.

Silvester Bausch, the 12-year-old son of A. J. Bausch of Whitehall, Wis., prominent in State politics, gave his life to save two boys companions from drowning. He was playing with his friends on mill-pond ice when they broke through and went into the water. Young Bausch rushed to the shore and brought a large pole, with which he rescued them. As he was pulling the second boy out he fell into the water and was swept under the ice and drowned.

## Otto Young Is Dead.

Otto Young, one of Chicago's greatest merchants, died at his Lake Geneva home after an illness that kept him confined to his bed for six weeks. Several hours before his death he realized that the end was near and called the members of his family to his bedside one at a time, to bid them goodbye. He left an estate variously estimated at from \$12,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

## Wreck Kills Wealthy Men.

Samuel Spencer, president of the Southern railway, and John Schuyler, a railroad agent in New York, were among business men of Baltimore and three other persons were killed in a collision of passenger trains at Lawyers, Va. Several of the bodies were partly buried in the ruins, and ghasts committed robberies.

## Denies Murder of Servant.

A plea of not guilty was entered by Mrs. Emma Kaufmann, wife of the wealthy brewer, Moses Kaufmann, when she was arraigned before Judge Jones in the State Circuit Court in Sioux Falls, S. D., on a charge of murdering Miss Agnes Polreis, a 16-year-old domestic who was in Mrs. Kaufmann's employ.

## See Scheme in Ukase.

Two babies, one a boy 3 years old and the other a girl 1 year and 7 months, perished in a blaze at 401 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago. The mother, Mrs. Elena Parandinski, was away at the time, and it is believed that the older child caused the tragedy by playing with matches which he found on the floor.

## Sight of Coffin Kills Man.

Overcome at the sight of the coffin in which was the body of his friend and neighbor, Louis Wetzel, who was shot while hunting, James McKenna, 70 years old, a veteran of the Civil War, dropped dead at his home in Pittsburgh as the undertaker's wagon bearing Wetzel's body passed in the street.

## Thieves of Public Lands.

The government's grip tightens about the men who are said to have stolen public lands worth millions. An inquiry opened in Salt Lake City by the land department and the land department at Washington.

## Killed on Chicago Car Lines.

A record of 132 persons killed and 2,271 others injured by elevated and surface traction lines in Chicago since Jan. 1 gives impetus to the crusade against the overcrowding of cars inaugurated by the City Council.

## Cremated in Burning Hotel.

Six persons were cremated or injured so severely that they died at least thirty-five were burned in a fire which destroyed the Lighthouse hotel in St. Louis.

## Farm Products \$9,704,000,000.

The value of farm products of the country for 1900 is estimated by Secretary Wilson in his annual report at \$9,704,000,000, an increase over 1903, the previous banner year, of \$485,000,000.

## Pays Unassessed Taxes.

Sett Low, former Mayor of New York, has sent to the controller a check for more than \$27,000 which regards due the city from him since 1901 as taxes.

## Fatalities of Hunting Season.

The season's record of hunting accidents in Wisconsin and northern Michigan gives a total of twenty-three killed and forty-one wounded.

## TEN MEN BREAK JAIL.

DESPERATE OUTLAWS SAW BARS IN PRISON.

Four Make Escape First and Six Others Follow When Allowed to Enter Corridor—18-Year-Old Girl Tried to Kill Herself.

Ten of the most desperate prisoners in the county jail at Long Island City, N. Y., escaped from that institution Friday. The first four of the prisoners to get out sawed the bars of their cells and the window opening into the corridor of the jail. Once in the yard they were free. The four leaders were August Garber, charged with highway robbery; John Leonard and Thomas Stinette, charged with burglary, and Alexander Templeton, charged with larceny. Absence of the men and the sawing of the bars of the doors and windows were unnoticed when the keepers opened the cell doors and allowed the other prisoners to enter the corridor at 6 o'clock in the morning. Six other prisoners immediately crawled through the hole in the window. They were James Nebl, Martin Toffey, Fred Keller, James Singleton, Thomas Messell and Charles Smith. The delivery was not discovered until 7 o'clock.

## CHILD SLAVES IN NEBRASKA.

State Official Says Children Are Sold at \$25 Per Head.

Child slavery is being practiced in Nebraska, according to the statements of Miss Cora Garber, one of the employees in the State land commissioner's office. Proof has been obtained, she asserts, that one private institution in the State has been importing children from Germany for the purpose of selling them at \$25 per head. A bill is to be introduced at the next Legislature, says Miss Garber, which will place every child in the State under the protection of the juvenile court law. At present the law is so worded that the courts have no right to enter private institutions to inquire into the condition of children. This provision, Miss Garber says, was slipped into the law by the managers of these institutions in order to exempt them from legal investigation and for this reason the juvenile court law is unconstitutional. Miss Garber refused to give the name either of her informant or of the suspected institution, but said that all would be made public in due time and that the work of the "renders in little human beings" would be summarily stopped and the guilty persons punished.

## OCEAN LINER TOSSED BY STORM.

For Four Days 1,600 Immigrants in Peril on the Florida.

For four days 1,600 immigrant passengers on the Italian steamer Florida, which arrived in New York the other day from Genoa and Naples, were kept below decks while the steamer pitched and rolled in a gale which at times assumed almost the proportions of a hurricane. The Florida came through safely, however, and none of her passengers suffered any permanent injury. Capt. Noera said that at times the steamer appeared to stand still and then would vibrate and quiver until he feared the engines would shake to pieces. At other times the seas would heel the steamer over so far to leeward that the water came on board. One night four or five great waterspouts were sighted, some of them very near the steamer.

## GIRL SWALLOWS POISON.

Shamed by Charge of Unfairness in School Examinations.

Shamed by an accusation that she had cheated in her school examinations, Hazel Scott, 12 years of age, attempted suicide in Minneapolis by taking strychnine. Physicians worked over the child all day, but for fear they cannot save her life. The child is the daughter of J. H. Scott. She was sent home from the Robinson public school. When she left school she told a girl friend of her intention to kill herself rather than face her parents. Going to a drug store, she purchased five grains of strychnine. Arriving home, the girl hurried to her room. Swallowing the poison, she lay down on her bed to die. Then her parents later found her writhing in agony, but conscious.

## NERVE SAVES LIVES OF MANY.

Switchman Turns Runaway Engine, Avoiding Train, but Poor Die.

A runaway engine in the Canadian Northern Winnipeg branch, which had killed four persons, seriously injured three others and but for a rare exhibition of presence of mind would have caused the death of many passengers on a Great Northern train which was standing at the station ready to start for St. Paul. A switchman saw the wild locomotive dashing toward the filled cars at a speed of forty miles an hour. He quickly turned a switch, saving the train, but sending the engine crashing into sheds containing a "dead" train, where a dozen or more men were working. William Neil and three unidentified foreigners were killed.

## Rules Against "Drug Train."

In Indianapolis Federal Judge A. B. Anderson overruled all the demurrers in the suit against the National Association of Retail Druggists and others under the anti-trust law, and the defendants were ordered to answer on the first Monday in February.

## Bleissard Fatal to Goats.

The goat and sheep raisers of the Sacramento mountains in New Mexico lost from 60 to 80 per cent of their herds during the recent blizzard, which is said to be the heaviest loss ever experienced by the industry in the West.

## Find Woman's Body in Creek.

The body of a woman about 50 years of age was found lying in a creek near Euclid, a suburb of Cleveland. It is thought that it is a case of suicide, and the authorities have been unable to find any one who could identify the body.

## Finds Life Too Lonely.

Demented from constant brooding over the death of his wife, which occurred eight months ago, Henry P. Lewis, 77 years of age, cast himself from the Hokey river road bridge in Cleveland, eighty-five feet high, to death in the waters below.

## Three Boy Skaters Drowned.

Three children, all sons of Peter E. Hanson, living near Hutchinson, Minn., were drowned while skating on Lake Marion. The boys, aged 13, 14 and 15, were holding hands when they lost their lives.

## Tillman Predicts Race War.

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman of South Carolina, in an address in Chicago, predicted a race war and told his audience the negro question is the most serious and dangerous issue of the day.

## BUSINESS OF THE COUNTRY FOR A YEAR.

Interesting Statistics Showing the Results of Twelve Months in Agriculture, Manufacture and General Trade.

Bradstreet's Commercial Agency has prepared an interesting table showing the status of the leading lines of American agriculture, manufacture and general trade for the year. The figures are given below, although many are estimates and subject to final revision:

	1900.	1903.	Per cent.
Corn, bushels	2,881,000,000	2,707,193,640	Increase 6.4
Wheat, bushels	729,855,000	652,670,480	Increase 0.7
Oats, bushels	893,352,000	933,216,107	Decrease 0.4
Barley, bushels	144,328,000	136,051,020	Increase 5.4
Rye, bushels	30,000,000	28,485,032	Increase 5.3
Buckwheat, bushels	13,688,000	14,585,082	Decrease 0.1
Total, six leading cereals	4,072,547,000	4,333,011,280	Increase 3.1
Potatoes, bushels	303,267,500	260,741,204	Increase 16.5
Sugar (Louisiana), pounds	593,000,000	730,200,000	Decrease 19.6
Sugar (Porto Rico), pounds	571,200,000	477,120,000	Increase 19.7
Sugar (Hawaii), pounds	884,800,000	862,400,000	Increase 2.6
Sugar, total (United States), pounds	772,800,000	630,160,000	Increase 21.4
Sugar, total pounds	2,882,400,000	2,714,880,000	Increase 3.0
Apples, barrels	30,000,000	27,000,000	Increase 50.0
Cranberries, barrels	250,000	130,800	Increase 10.2
Cotton, bales	12,500,000	11,345,808	Increase 10.2
Tobacco, pounds	628,814,500	633,033,710	Decrease 0.6
Shoe shipments, eastern (ten months), cases	2,301,540	4,248,057	Increase 2.6
Iron ore shipments (lake), tons	37,000,000	34,100,000	Increase 8.5
Coal, anthracite shipments (ten months), tons	45,480,414	50,503,504	Decrease 9.7
Building expenditure (ten months)	\$400,034,088	\$580,510,192	Increase 45.2
Bank clearings, ten months	\$131,097,705,340	\$115,078,335,231	Increase 13.2
Railway earnings, gross, 9 months	\$1,439,457,902	\$1,207,207,075	Increase 13.5
Exports of merchandise (ten months)	\$1,425,172,707	\$1,250,024,554	Increase 13.4
Imports of merchandise (ten months)	\$1,040,302,800	\$970,717,437	Increase 6.7
Total foreign trade (10 months)	\$2,471,655,510	\$2,220,041,701	Increase 10.5
Business failures, number (ten months)	7,000	8,233	Decrease 0.8
Business failures, liabilities (ten months)	\$101,270,480	\$100,742,108	Increase 4.0
Money in circulation Nov. 1	\$2,880,882,780	\$2,653,131,578	Increase 8.4
Money in circulation per capita	\$33.68	\$31.60	Increase 0.2

Explanatory of the above figures, it might be said that the large barley, corn and wheat crops more than made up for smaller yield of oats, the net result began an aggregate yield of all cereals combined 3 per cent larger than in 1905, and larger even than the combined record yield of past years. A next to record yield of potatoes, a record sugar crop, a fair sized apple crop, and a next to record cotton crop are among the features indicated. The yield of tobacco will, however, be light. Larger yields of most crops indicate a heavier total money value to the farmer than a year ago.

In industry, it is to be noted that nearly all lines of endeavor show larger outputs than a year ago. Shoe shipments show a gain of 2.6 per cent on last year; iron ore shipments and pig iron production break all records, gaining 8.5 per cent in each case over the like record year 1903. Building construction was never so active. Anthracite coal shipments, however, are a conspicuous exception, showing a decrease of 9.7 per cent from 1905.

Prices of all staples have shown great strength, and the general level of all values, as indicated by Bradstreet's approximate index number, is 8 per cent above a year ago and 53 per cent above the low water mark set in July, 1896.

Large crops, high prices and active industry naturally find reflection in large financial and trade totals. Foreign and domestic trade has reached unprecedented heights, as indicated by gains of 6.7 per cent in imports and of 13.4 per cent in exports, and in a total foreign trade 10.5 per cent ahead of 1905. Railway earnings and bank clearings show nearly similar gains over a year ago, 13.5 and 13.2 per cent respectively. Business failures are 6.8 per cent fewer while liabilities are only four-tenths of 1 per cent larger than in 1905. The volume of money in circulation is the largest ever recorded.

## TILLMAN IN FIERY TALK.

Senator in Chicago Lecture Predicts Race War.

Senator Benjamin R. Tillman passed through an exciting meeting in Orchestra Hall, Chicago, the other night. There, for the first time, he predicted war between the black and white races within ten years. Two distributors, one a colored man and the other a Russian sympathizer, were in the crowd. The speaker, who was arrested and taken from the gallery. The colored people of Chicago had attempted to have the lecture called off because of the race prejudice it might arouse.

The speaker argued that the fifteenth amendment had not conferred suffrage on the colored man, because it did not confer it on the white man, declaring that it simply prohibited any State from enacting a law discriminating on account of color. "So the southern people are confronted with a prohibition which says, 'Make any rule you please, provided it applies to both races alike.'"

"Now, how many of you know that the colored people are more numerous than white people in the States of North Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama and Mississippi? How many of you know that in South Carolina there are 230,000 more blacks than there are whites? South Carolina and Mississippi are swimming for their lives."

"You make up your minds that equality before the law is right and should be enforced, notwithstanding it would result in two States at least being absolutely dominated by the negroes." He declared the North was face to face with the problem "in the near future, if not at this time. I have been charged with advocating lynch law. I have justified lynch law for one crime; that is, I don't believe in lynch law."

## Radium Is a Compound.

Frederick Soddy, one of the principal English authorities on the subject of radium, has made the important admission that radium may be considered, at least for the present, as a compound, but not as a chemical compound. Heretofore it has been regarded as a chemical element.

## Damp Winds Aid Consumption.

In the current number of the British Medical Journal, Drs. Gordon and Harcourt present statistics of consumption in North Devonshire for forty-four years. From these it appears that the important consideration in the relative distribution of the disease is the presence or absence of strong, persistent, rain-laden winds. The deaths from phthisis in the districts where the damp winds blew most frequently were 500 per 1,000, as against 130 elsewhere.

## Oil Trust Rival Booms.

Secretary of Interior Hitchcock gave his official endorsement of the project of Mellon & Co. of Pittsburgh for constructing a \$7,000,000 pipe line from Bartelsville, I. T., to Fort Arthur, Texas, for the purpose of connecting with the Standard Oil Company in the Southwest. W. L. Mellon of Pittsburgh, head of the concern, said the public might rest assured that the Standard Oil Company would have nothing to do with the new pipe line. He said the ultimate object was to get at the Indian Territory oil, which has been found to be almost as good as the Pennsylvania product.

## FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

Flames Cause Death and Panic in Salvation Army Hotel.

The Lighthouse hotel, a three-story structure at Ninth and Market streets, St. Louis, utilized as a Salvation Army barracks, was damaged by fire early Wednesday, when probably 500 homeless men were lodged within it. Six lost their lives and probably thirty-five were injured, about half that number being seriously injured, some not being expected to live.

The fire started on the third floor and swept through the old building rapidly. Men fought at the windows to secure the lifelines and slide to the street, but so great was the frenzy with which they were of little avail and those who could not escape by the stairway leaped from the windows. A large number of those who jumped were caught in nets, but many jumped before the nets were stretched and were injured. There was only one stairway and the panic-stricken men surged down this stairway to the street, only to find a door locked. A jam resulted and probably a great loss of life would have occurred had not firemen promptly burst the door open, permitting the frenzied men to pour out into the street. The cause of the fire has not been ascertained.

The building was a three-story structure and the majority of the lodgers were on the upper floors. At every window could be seen the forms of half-naked men, calling to firemen in terror, and the flames and smoke billowing from the burning building up to the top of the sidewalk looms. Life lines fastened at windows, provided means of escape for scores of the 500 lodgers.

## Mystery of a Woman's Voice.

The remarkable instance of a woman possessing a man's baritone voice, with all the masculine qualities is just now attracting attention among psychological and medical experts at New York. Miss Edna Murray, whose home formerly was at Fort Worth, Texas, has come under the observation of Prof. Hyslop, the psychic expert; Dr. G. W. Colby, a throat specialist, and Albert Gerard-Thiers, a voice culturist. Miss Murray says that she never sang a note up to the time she was 20 and there was nothing peculiar or nothing about her voice different from ordinary girls. She had learned, however, to play the piano and was accompanying a young man who was a baritone voice one day when the idea occurred to her that she could sing the song in a lower voice than he could, and she did, to the astonishment of both. At the same time she says that her handwriting changed from a fine feminine hand to that of a man. She still has a feminine talking voice.

## Telegraphic Briefings.

Fire which broke out in the Newtonian hotel at Somerset, Ky., destroyed the hotel and two stores. The loss was from \$70,000 to \$100,000.

Arrangements have been made by the Niles-Bement-Pond Company of New York for the acquisition of the Ridgway Machine Tool Company of Ridgway, Pa. The seventh biennial convention of the Luther League of America held a three days' session in Canton, Ohio, with 500 delegates from all sections of the United States.

The first of the suits to be entered against the Pullman Palace Car Company on the charge of selling adulterated milk on dining cars has been filed at Altoona, Pa.

Charles Frazier, the oldest engineer of the Erie railroad, is dead at his home in Paterson, N. J., aged 72 years. He had been in the employ of the company for fifty-six years.

## CONGRESS AT WORK.

SECOND SESSION OF 59TH BODY BEGINS LABORS.

Many Questions of Great Importance Are Expected to Receive Consideration—Minority May Force Tariff Issue to the Front.

Washington correspondence: The Fifty-ninth Congress, which broke the records of achievement during its first session, resumed its labors Monday. There are just three months of life remaining to it, and in these three months new questions of vital importance will be brought to the front. There are, in addition, many important measures that were hanging fire when adjournment was taken last summer, and between the new and the old, together with the appropriation bills that must be considered, there is a tremendous amount of work ahead for the national lawmakers.

Both houses were called to order at noon. After some perfunctory work adjournment was taken to await the President's annual message on Tuesday. In the House there was practically nothing on the first day's program, aside from the swearing in of new members who had been elected to fill vacancies. Four members have died since the adjournment in June, and resolutions were adopted and adjournment taken out of respect to their memory before the regular routine was begun. The Senate was ready to go ahead from where it left off five months ago.

Important issues which are to command the attention of Congress are the following: Inheritance tax on big fortunes. Regulations of corporations. Divorce question. Race question. Cuban problem. Japanese question. Currency reform. Safekeeping of coal lands. Philippine tariff bill. Ship subsidy question. Campaign contributions. Postal savings banks and parcel post. Child labor prohibition. Anti-injunction bill. Government powder factories.

There is a strong probability that a river and harbor bill, carrying about \$100,000,000 will go through. The only obstacle will be possible opposition of the





Green pasture or forage is desirable for the growing pigs. Be sure there is plenty of it.

Remove every possibility of the colt getting hurt. A large percentage of colts get hurt before they reach the marketable stage.

Regularly is perhaps more important in feeding sheep than in the case with other animals, for sheep are naturally regular in their habits.

While a small bunch of sheep can be kept on a farm to good advantage, they serve a double purpose, as they enrich the farm and bring a cash income at the same time.

Cutting bands at the threshing machine? Why, there is no more such work to be done around the threshing. Self-feeders now take the place of band cutter and feeder. This is a saving of three men.

Geese are more cheaply fattened than some other kinds of poultry, because they eat almost anything that is green. They should be fed on some corn or cornmeal to be added to the chopped green stuff.

The best farm homes and the happiest families are not always to be found where the most money is spent. It takes something besides money to make a home. It takes congeniality, co-operation and a willingness to make the best of things.

When a man is busy the weeks go by rapidly and a week is as a day. It appears that a man has no more than a few minutes to spare until another is on hand and a month has elapsed. The man who is not busy has time dragging on his hands.

Many orchards are neither clean cultivated nor managed according to the Stringfellow seed culture idea. Their method is frequently a hybrid—a stab in cultivation, but a failure to keep it well up and then the weeds grow as high as a man's head.

Experiments have demonstrated that an acre of rape has the same value as has 2,500 pounds of barley and similar grains for hog feeding purposes. Additional, no time is spent feeding it, and it has the further merit of adding succulence to the ration.

It may not be possible to incorporate the absolutely ten-hour system on the farm, but it can be approached. There is more to a farm life than that of making money and saving time, even at the expense of arduous labor and excessive application of it.

Some people are ready to condemn a whole orchard just because some small boy of the family is indifferent enough to fill himself with green apples and a doctor has to be called. What is needed is a little well-directed parental influence in cases of this kind.

It is far better to let a neighbor tell you of your good qualities than it is for you to proclaim them from the roadside. Keep the fields and crops looking well and your neighbors will do the rest, and if you rest too much they will have a bad name for you.

It is estimated that 10,000,000 acres of timber land are annually devastated by forest fires. So long as this destruction keeps up and lumber companies continue to denude the forest areas of the country with saw and ax, the question of tree planting will always be a live one.

A Georgia peach grower says some buyers want large peaches and some prefer them only medium in size. He wants to contract for his crop early so he can grow them the size wanted. Most persons are satisfied to get peaches of any kind, without being particular as to size.

A pig will get more satisfaction from a single or a piece of lard in the hands of its owner in scratching its back than can be imagined. There is a sort of an acquaintance that can spring up that will be both advantageous and profitable. How a pig enjoys it and it is good for him.

As an illustration of what can be done in the matter of raising high grade and pure-bred horses, we note the case of the Michigan farmer who today has a pair of Percheron mares sixteen years old. They have raised their owners twelve pairs of colts, nine of which have been sold for \$3,527.50, or an average of \$422.27 per pair, while there are six more fine colts on the farm too young to market.

Chickens that are poor and not being cared for make but small progress in life and seldom, if ever, become the best egg producers. To have the best results with a quick spring growth necessary for the establishment of size and vigor they must be well fed, regularly fed and properly fed from shell to finish. Anything short of this insures an advance to poor growth and poor results all along the line.

Getting Rid of Striped Beetle. Remember this, from a Pennsylvania gardener, for next spring: This season the striped cucumber beetle attacked my cucumbers, squashes and melons by the millions it seemed. Instead of applying bone dust or tobacco dust I this season applied dried blood with most excellent results. The ground among

## SEA'S HEAVY DEATH TOLL

Over Fifty Lives Lost This Season on St. Lawrence Reefs.  
Over fifty lives were lost and nearly a score of vessels were swept to destruction on treacherous reefs and sandbars of the Gulf and River St. Lawrence during the season of navigation now closed. Of sixty persons who perished in these waters within the last year nearly fifty met death during November, the most disastrous month in the St. Lawrence in a dozen years. The financial losses aggregated \$250,000.

The majority of those who perished were lost from square-rigged vessels of foreign register. The most thrilling wreck during the month was that of the Russian full-rigged iron ship *Sovino*, of Helsingfors, which struck on a bar off Priest's Pond, P. E. I., during a furious northeast gale, while on a voyage from Dalhousie, N. B., for Melbourne, Australia, with a cargo of lumber. Several of the crew were killed by the falling spar. The big ship broke in two soon afterward and ten of the *Sovino's* men perished.

Another disastrous wreck was that of the Norwegian bark *Adona* of Arendal, which was driven ashore by the same storm at Richibucto. Capt. Johansen and crew of ten men, one of them a German student, after remaining on board two days, evidently feared that the great sea which were constantly dashing over the vessel would smash her to pieces, and during the height of the gale they launched a boat and attempted to reach land. The boat was capsized by a comb and the entire crew was drowned. The masts of the vessel went by the board and everything movable was swept into the sea. The crew would have been saved had they remained aboard ship, as the hull withstood the tremendous seas for ten days. When it was possible for a life-saving crew to reach the derelict the ship's cat was found alive in the forecabin. The *Adona* was bound from Sexton for Preston, England, with lumber.

Another Norwegian bark, supposed to be the *Magda*, bound from Riviere du Loup, Quebec, for Buenos Ayres, was lost with all on board. The vessel struck on Red Island reef and foundered. It is thought that the captain, his pilot and twelve men were lost. Half a dozen lives have been lost in the wrecks of schooners during the fall, but only four on board the dozen steamers stranded were drowned.

## MAY REPLACE FRISCO.

Thousands Have Picked from Stricken City to Seattle.  
Seattle is beginning to believe that it is her destiny to become the greatest city of the Pacific coast. After the destruction of San Francisco an invitation was extended to the stricken people to come and make their homes here until the destroyed city could be rebuilt. Transportation and temporary homes were furnished for those who desired to come. The result is entirely unexpected. Instead of making a temporary abiding place, the California people have become enamored of that city and there are hundreds of them who will never return to San Francisco.

This has resulted in a great boom for Seattle. The population is growing with wonderful strides and the commercial development is unprecedented. Many of the great shipping interests of San Francisco have transferred their headquarters to Seattle and it is an actual fact that the railroads, many of them, are quite unable to handle the great volume of business that has come to them. The railroads are realizing that Seattle has a great future and an evidence of their faith is the big extensions that are being made and the heavy purchases in the open market of the necessary land for terminal facilities.

Seattle people have had their troubles with this unexpected boom. Hundreds of the wealthy people of San Francisco, who came to Seattle after the earthquake and fire, immediately set about procuring homes for themselves and they have bought houses that were always used for renting purposes and have practically forced the natives to make extraordinary offers to share them. Rents have almost doubled and it is next to impossible to secure a house at all.

## Homes for Millions.

Farming opportunities are still open to millions of people. For instance, Texas has 172,000,000 acres of land, of which 14,000,000 acres are under cultivation. Of 20,000,000 acres of available farming land in the Indian Territory, only 2,000,000 acres are under cultivation. Arkansas has 34,500,000 acres of farming land, while only 5,000,000 acres are under cultivation. Missouri, which was admitted to the Union nearly a century ago, still has 10,000,000 acres of land in the southwestern part of the State which is not in cultivation, and which can be purchased at a moderate price.

## H. Clay Pierce Indicted.

The grand jury of the District Court at Austin, Texas, returned an indictment against H. Clay Pierce of St. Louis and New York, president of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, on the charge that he swore falsely when he made affidavit in 1900 that none of the Waters-Pierce stock was owned or controlled by the Standard Oil Company. An effort will be made to have him extradited from Missouri.

## Wilson's Body Disinterred.

The body of James Wilson, a signer of the Declaration of Independence and one of the framers of the federal constitution, after lying for 108 years in a cemetery at Edenton, N. C., has been placed opposite those of his wife in the graveyard of Old Christ church, Philadelphia. The body was exhumed by President Roosevelt. Among the witnesses in connection with the ceremony were Messrs. Andrew Carnegie, Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, Alton B. Parker and Attorney General Moody.

## Women in Clerical Ranks.

Rev. Daniel Steel, referring to the statistics published in the Wesleyan Annual Record, showing the gain in the membership of all professions excepting the ministers, proposes that the Methodist denomination shall have a ministry recruited by ordained women. He says the bishops may be authorized by general conference to do at home what they already do in the foreign missions, i. e., appoint women to the various fields of Christian labor. He would have the sphere of deaconesses enlarged, so as to include preaching and pastoral care and the administration of the sacraments.

## Michigan State News

### TRIES TO WRECK TRAIN.

Half-Witted Boy Held After Admitting Charge Against Him.  
Charged with having attempted to wreck a train, Riley Weller, aged 17, awaits examination before Justice Bidwell in Battle Creek. A few days ago obstructions, in the form of ties and the like, were found on the tracks of the Michigan Central's branch, running through Burlington. A passenger train was due, but the plot was discovered in time to prevent a wreck. Detective Henry C. Decker of the Michigan Central was put on the scent and it is stated that he assumed a disguise and lived several days in the neighborhood. He ran across the half-witted Weller and managed to worm out the fact that he would like to see a railroad wreck. It was then but a short matter to prove that Weller had tried to realize his desire. He showed no hesitancy in telling the judge he tried to wreck the train. Though 17 years old, his intelligence seems like that of a child of 5. Witnesses of the arraignment believe the lad should be sent to the home for the feeble minded instead of to jail.

### POSTOFFICES ARE ENTERED.

Yeggmen Visit Two Towns in One Night.  
Burglars made a raid on the postoffice in Stanton about 1 o'clock the other morning. They gained an entrance by prying the front door open and blew off the entire front of the safe with nitroglycerine. They failed to get into the burglar proof chest, but secured \$8 in loose change and \$500 worth of stamps that day received from the department. No report of the explosion was heard and the officers have no clue on which to work. The night watch discovered the crime one hour later, while making his rounds. The burglars must have left in a hurry, as they failed to take a registered letter containing \$80 in cash which lay beside the stamps, and scattered some silver change and a lot of stamps around the floor. Hearing a noise in the adjoining postoffice, Postmaster George Barie, who lives upstairs, descended to investigate. Some would-be safe blowers made a wild scramble to get out, leaving their tools behind.

### LACK OF AIR SAVES SCHOOL.

Fire in Basement of Ypsilanti Building Smothers to a Spark.  
A fire started by a spark from the street ran into the basement of the Ypsilanti high school building, burned off the feed wire, which in turn burned a hole through a lead gas pipe and set the gas afire. The fire was in a small room under the tower, which was closed, so the air was soon exhausted, and as the lead from the still melting gas pipe dropped into the meter and shut off the gas, the fire burned out, only charring the walls and ceiling of the room.

### REJECTED SUITOR KILLS GIRL.

Cuts Her Throat with Scissors and Drives Blades into Heart.  
Miss Ola Kelly, aged 23, was murdered at her home in Hollywood by Joseph E. Adrian, 20 years old, a rejected suitor. The discovery of the murder was made by Miss Kelly's mother, who upon returning from a neighbor's stum-bled over her daughter's body. The victim's throat had been cut, apparently with a pair of scissors, which were left sticking into the young woman's heart. Eddick when arrested in Adrian is said to have confessed the crime.

### BURNED RAILROAD CARS.

Charge Against Three Men at Cheboygan.  
Mat Vukson, Joe Stiller and Steve Gabush were brought to Cheboygan by Frank J. Maynard, Michigan Central railroad detective, and locked up in the county jail to answer to a charge of burning up two of the company's box cars, one empty and one loaded with potatoes, at Afton. Maynard captured the men after a chase through the woods, and brought them in on a special train.

### Bride Stays Away Allmoy.

A unique prenuptial agreement providing that the wedding shall not affect either party's title to his or her property and that in case of a separation the wife shall have no claim for alimony or separate maintenance was signed in Detroit by H. W. Hardman, aged 43 years, of Midland, W. Va., and Miss Mattie E. Briggs, aged 42 years, of Piquette, N. Y., who were later married at the Wayne hotel.

### Wheat Outlook Good.

Secretary of State Prescott, in his monthly crop report, confirms the claim that considerable damage was done to potatoes, sugar beets, apples and grapes by the snow and cold weather of Oct. 10. He notes that the weather has been favorable for wheat, which promises 85 per cent of a crop from the present outlook.

### Hawatha Mine Is Sold.

The Buffalo and Susquehanna Iron Co. has closed the deal for the Hawatha mine, in the Iron Range district, Menominee county, which it owned for the past several months ago. Among the improvements contemplated are the erection of a number of dwelling houses, a larger warehouse, an office and other buildings.

### Fall of Rock Kills Two.

Joseph Civile and Frank Peshinski were killed and Ignace Frankowski was seriously injured by a fall of rock in a placer mine near Grand Rapids.

### Water Supply Is Impure.

The water of the Chippewa river, which supplies the city of Sault Ste. Marie, is so contaminated by the refuse that it is regarded unfit for domestic purposes, and Midland is in quest of a remedy for its abatement. Dead fish are floating down stream in great numbers.

### Faces Murder Charge.

Percy Crawford of Newberry is to be tried at the next term of Circuit Court for killing Bert Cook of Carletonville. They were hunting and, it is said, Crawlford shot at Cook, who was shot and killed. Crawford was arrested and received the charge.

### Kingsley Protected from Fire.

The village water works system is now under construction at Kingsley. The work is about two-thirds completed. About one mile of mains have been laid, giving ample fire protection throughout the city.

## BOTTLE GIVES UP SECRET.

Olive Temple Found to Have Killed Herself Near Berrien Springs.  
The finding of a bottle covered with olive, containing a note, put an end to the puzzle surrounding the death of Olive Thompson, a beautiful Wisconsin coed at the Adventist school at Berrien Springs, who disappeared in a blinding snowstorm during February of 1905. The note places her death in the list of suicides. Miss Thompson's body was not found for several months. It then was discovered in St. Joseph river, in a badly decomposed condition. One theory was that she had been killed by a jealous lover. Miss Thompson's home was in Sawyer, Wis. For months searches were conducted for her, dropped and then resumed.

## OIL FOUND NEAR MIDLAND.

Excitement Over Discovery of a New Oil Field.  
Midland citizens are excited over the finding of oil just over the line, in Tishawawase township, in Saginaw County. Albert Porter, a farmer, was driving a well on a sandy knoll on his farm when a muddy, black substance began to rise from the pipe. The substance was taken to Chemist Helm of Saginaw, who pronounced it petroleum, and substantiated his claim by a test. The find has spread, and already movements are on foot to develop the new oil fields. Midland County farmers are expecting a share in the new discovery.

## SETTLE IN ALGER COUNTY.

Hollanders Are to Establish a Northern Michigan Colony.  
It is expected that a colony of 100 Hollanders will be established near Chatham, Alger County. John Vanderlinden of DePere, Wis., and three others from that place have inspected the lands, which are owned by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., and were favorably impressed with them. The committee represented a large number of Hollanders and was one of several which have inspected the land, all reporting favorably.

## CAR KILLS FORMER JUDGE.

A. E. Cowles Meets Death While Visiting in California.  
Judge A. E. Cowles, a former Circuit judge of Michigan and a resident of Lansing, was instantly killed by the wheels of a street car in Los Angeles, Cal. Judge Cowles, who was 79 years of age, was crossing the street and apparently failed to observe the approach of the car. He arrived in that city two months ago on a visit to his daughter, Mrs. J. H. Goodhouse.

## Brief State Happenings.

Epidemic of Grip at Flint.  
Bijou Theatre to open at Adrian.  
Monroe Yacht Club has 231 members.  
Grand Rapids has 49 cases of diphtheria.

Potato crop short owing to blight and drought.  
Allegan County will have local option campaign.

Woodstock's first town meeting day was April 1, 1835.

Evangelists and medicine men holding forth at Kalkaska.

Y. M. C. A. to be established in Petersburg and Dorfield.

Port Huron expects an auto factory to employ 400 men.

Plymouth woman has cake made for her wedding in 1869.

Flint preacher condemns dance, theater and card playing.

Flint demands \$400-quarter tickets from D. F. & S. road.

There are 810 miles of electric interurban railway in State.

Two women took examination for engineers' license at Lansing.

Because of unprotected railroad crossings, Albia had seven deaths in seven years.

Methodist pastors in State receive an average salary of \$800, house rent included.

It is estimated that there are between 1,500 and 2,000 hunters in Dickinson County.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lorenz of Wyanet celebrated golden wedding anniversary.

Aged man found dead in chair in hotel at Menominee, had cigar between lips when discovered.

Rural telephone companies of North Adams and Pittsford having tiff over share of toll business.

William Jordan, aged 23 years, a freeman at Escanaba, fell from an engine and received fatal injuries.

Henry C. Platt, telegraph operator at Niles, is 81 years old. Has been continuously at work 67 years.

Ten-year-old Port Huron boy critically ill as result of beating received at hands of two chums about same age.

Aged couple, at one time wealthy residents of Kalamazoo, sent to poorhouse. Only consolation that they'll be together.

Henry Wilson, aged 21 years, an Escanaba laborer, was caught in a shaft and his body was whirled about until life was extinct.

Moral conditions and enforcement of the law in Chicago's League has been organized at Lathrop.

Women of Ypsilanti encourage men to attend church by first feeding them. Banquets the order of the day in Normal school town.

Because he is charged with "holding up" hunters and confiscating deer carcasses and afterward using the meat for his own use, Deputy Game Warden S. D. Thompson of Arvon will be investigated. Thompson denies the charges.

One child was drowned and several others narrowly escaped death by the ice breaking on Wolverine dam near Calumet, where they were playing.

Bay City woman, aged 67, claims she knew nothing of divorce case by her 92-year-old husband, and asks that decree be set aside. Chilina, behave!

Holland's life saving crew was severely upbraided by the coroner's jury for not doing everything in its power to save four men who were drowned there during the recent gale. The verdict recommends that the United States conduct a careful investigation.

In a crouching position, the barn roof being too low to stand up, Mrs. Anna M. Hanson, aged 81, hanged herself at Gaylord. No cause is known for her act.

Mrs. D. L. Wilkes, aged 70, fell down stairs in her home at Urichville. When the members of the family reached her she was dead, her neck being broken by the fall.

William M. Broetz, for years a leading confectioner in Port Huron, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. B. Carls, after an illness of several months, aged 65 years. He is survived by a widow and three children.

## MAGNATE KILLED IN WRECK.

Samuel Spencer, Head of Southern Railway, Dead in Virginia Crash.  
Samuel Spencer, President of the Southern Railroad Company, was killed and his body cremated in his private car in a wreck on his own road ten miles south of Lynchburg, Va. With President Spencer were killed six other persons, three of them men of social and financial prominence, his guests on a hunting trip.

Death came to Mr. Spencer and his guests as they slept in his private car. Of all those in the car only E. A. Merrill, President Spencer's private secretary, and one porter survived. Eleven persons were injured in the wreck.

Among the dead were: Charles D. Fisher, Baltimore, Md., member of the grain exporting firm of Gill & Fisher; a guest of President Spencer; Francis T. Redwood, Baltimore, Md., member of the brokerage firm of Lowmes & Redwood, a guest of President Spencer; Gen. Philip Schuyler, New York, director of the Southern railway and trustee of New York Life Insurance Company, a guest of President Spencer; Samuel Spencer, New York, President of the Southern Railway Company.

The wreck is unique in the history of American railroading, being the first in which the president of a railroad met his death on his own road. The prominence of the three guests of Mr. Spencer who died with him, and the circumstances under which they were killed makes it the most costly and tragic of all recent railroad accidents. Gen. Philip Schuyler was one of New York's best known private citizens. Both Mr. Fisher and Mr. Redwood occupied equally high positions in the roll of Baltimore citizenship.

All four men were close friends. They were on their way to Mr. Spencer's shooting lodge, Friendship, just over the North Carolina line. Thither each year Mr. Spencer, whose life was wrapped up in the development and progress of the South, took a party of congenial friends for a Thanksgiving turkey hunt.

The tragedy was the outcome of a rear end collision between train No. 33, the Jacksonville express, and No. 37, the Washington and Southwestern vestibule limited, both southbound. The former train had stopped at the top of a heavy grade to repair a slight breakdown and the other train dashed into it before a flagman could get back to give the warning signal.

The heavy engine of the train plowed into Mr. Spencer's car, which immediately caught fire. The wreckage was piled around the engine and every portion of the woodwork on the engine was burned and the engine torn and twisted into a useless mass of debris.

President Spencer and his entire party, as far as is known, were sleeping when the collision occurred, and the probabilities are that all of them excepting Dispatcher Davis were killed instantly. It is certain that life was extinct before the flames touched them. President Spencer's body was burned almost beyond recognition, as was that of Mr. Fisher. President Spencer's car was attached to the rear of the Jacksonville train, which was standing still when struck.

## MORE DESERTIONS FROM ARMY.

Over Seven of Each 100 Quit Without Asking for the Privilege.  
Desertion is on the increase in the United States army. The annual report of the military secretary shows in the year ended June 30 there were 6,235 desertions, or 7.4 for every 100 soldiers in the army. In 1905 the rate of desertion was only 6.1. From 1885 to 1904 the average of desertion was only 4.4 per cent. The rate of desertion in 1906 was highest in the first artillery, 12.2 per cent. The cavalry was next, with 7.8 per cent. White soldiers showed a desertion average of 8.4 per cent, while the negro soldiers showed an average of only 2.3 per cent.

## The Ethics of Trade.

On this subject President Hadley of Yale delivered the second of a series of lectures at the New York school of philanthropy, designed to discover the basis of public morals. He said there were two objections to modern trade ethics: first, that trade is gambling or worse; second, that fair competition cannot exist when buyer and seller are on equal terms. He admitted that much of speculation is bad, but insisted that some of it was good and, indeed, necessary. Right speculation demanded that the speculator be able to make good his guarantee as to the future, for if he is using the money of others, the others must suffer the losses, while his profit is certain. Such trade he defined as gambling with loaded dice. Speaking of competitive system in general, President Hadley holds that the good outweighs the evil, and it seems to him undeniable that all through the nineteenth century the laboring class has made great progress by reason of the existing competition. The abuses of child labor, the sweat shop, etc., he regards as remnants of a former system and not characteristic of modern competition.

## Laundry Trust in St. Louis.

A St. Louis laundryman testified before a court commissioner that the laundrymen's association had voted to fix the price of laundry service and to discipline all laundrymen who cut the established rates. Since this association was started the price of laundry service has been raised nearly 40 per cent.

## Short News Notes.

A fast train on the Pittsburgh and Lake Erie railroad was wrecked by colliding with a wagon loaded with logs near Edenburg, Ohio. Fireman P. J. Kearns was killed.

Fire which originated in the Packham cottage at Cape May Point, N. J., destroyed \$50,000 worth of property. The flames spread quickly from the Packham cottage to the Cape house and thence to a number of cottages and thence to the public school building, which, however, was only slightly damaged.

The Rev. Henry M. Warner, at services held in the Fifth Avenue hotel, New York, appealed to would-be suicides to consult him while thinking of taking their lives.

Army officers who have investigated detention among the Copper River Indians in Alaska are of opinion that government assistance will injure rather than benefit the Indians.

Lewis Emery, Jr., recent candidate for Governor in Pennsylvania on the fusion ticket and who was sued by State Senator McNichol for charging him with bribery, retracted his statement and the suit was withdrawn.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

1741—Plot perfected for the Coup d'Etat of Elizabeth of Russia.

1765—Massacre by Indians of Moravian missionaries at Gadenbushen, Pa.

1774—Robert, Lord Clive, hero of Plassey, committed suicide.

1854—Thomas Pym Cope, who established first line of packets between Philadelphia and Liverpool, died.

1861—Federals bombarded Confederate fortifications at Pensacola. U. S. ship *Santee* captured privateer *Royal Yacht* off Galveston.

1890—First national encampment of the G. A. R. assembled at Indianapolis.

1897—Allen, Larkin and O'Brien, the "Manchester martyrs," hanged. Jefferson Davis returned to Richmond, Va.

1900—Henry Ward Beecher chosen president of National Woman Suffrage Association.

1871—Grand Duke Alexis of Russia formally received by President Grant. Steamboat City of London burned near Norwich, Conn.; 17 lives lost.

1872—Mrs. Fair prevented by mob from lecturing in San Francisco.

1880—Fire in Lynn, Mass., destroyed \$4,000,000 in property. Centennial celebration of the ratification of the Constitution of the United States by North Carolina begun at Fayetteville.

1890—Charles Francis Adams resigned presidency of Union Pacific railway.

1891—Revolution caused resignation of President Fonseca of Brazil.

1892—The Amalgamated Association declared the Homestead strike at an end. International monetary conference met in Brussels.

1893—U. S. Supreme Court decided the great lakes to be high seas.

1894—Massacre of the Chinese by the Japanese troops at Port Arthur.

1898—Marshall Blanco resigned the office of captain general of Cuba. British officials at Manila celebrated American Thanksgiving. Hawaii an commission held its first meeting in Washington. Commercial bodies in Spain urged speedy conclusion of peace with United States.

1890—German Emperor arrived at Windsor Castle on visit to England. Lord Methuen routed Boers near Gras Pan. Vice President Hobart died at Putnam, N. J. British defeated Boers in bloody battle of Modder river.

1900—Fifty lives lost in a hurricane in Tennessee. President Kruze landed at Marseilles and given enthusiastic reception.

1901—Harvard defeated Yale at football by a score of 22 to 0.

1902—Labor riots in Havana. England and Germany united to press their claims upon Venezuela. Frederick A. Krupp, great German gunmaker, died.

1903—Yale defeated Harvard at football by a score of 10 to 0.

1904—Kurapatkin appointed to command the Russian army in the East. President Roosevelt visited St. Louis world's fair.

1905—Mutiny of soldiers and sailors at Sebastopol.

## 300 FALL IN BIG EXPLOSION.

Factory Wiped Out and Town Is in Ruins from Blast.

A roboric factory, situated close to the southern end of Dorchester, Mass., blew up the other evening and was wiped from the face of the earth. It is estimated that 300 persons were killed or wounded, but the exact number has not been ascertained. The work of rescue was attended with the greatest danger from the possibility of a renewal of the explosions. The accident occurred at about 8:30 o'clock. There were two tremendous detonations, heard throughout the entire surrounding industrial region, which is thickly settled. The inhabitants of the neighborhood fled in panic, fearing further explosions.

The town of Annon is nothing more than a heap of ruins. Houses were shattered right and left and no house escaped injury.

Roburist an explosive of high power, composed of saltpetre, ammonia, sulphur and other ingredients. It is not easily exploded by a blow and it can be burned with safety in the open air. Its power is second to that of dynamite.

## Brief News Items.

A New York burglar chloroformed Mrs. Nellie Munson, a bride, and her dog, in their home in Harlem and then robbed the house.

The court-martial of Lieut. John S. Hamilton, Twelfth United States infantry, for absence without leave, has begun on Governor's Island at New York. Hamilton disappeared from camp at Mount Gretna, Pa., nearly three months ago and threatened to commit suicide.







## Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, DEC. 6

### Local and Neighbored News.

#### Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are one dollar per year IN ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

25 lb. pails of International Stock Food \$3.00 at Fournier's Drug Store.

New goods arriving every week. Call again. C. J. HATHAWAY.

A good horse for sale. Worth the money. Enquire at this office.

We do not need the money ourselves but the fellow we owe wants us to pay. Pay your subscription and help the other fellow out.

Fine watch repairing done at Hathaway's.

Cold Breakers will cure your cold try it. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Rolla W. Brink, Register of Deeds, made a business visit at Gaylord one day last week.

Read about it, think about it, talk about it, you can try it. See Sorenson's ad.

Now is the time to look after Xmas presents. Hathaway has them.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Trumley of Grayling spent Thanksgiving with their daughter, Mrs. Wm. Dickie, a Leviston.

Go to C. J. Hathaway for scientific optical work. Eyes examined free.

Rings of all descriptions sizes and shapes at Andrew Peterson's jewelry store.

Fine Sterling Souvenir spoons can be had at A. Peterson's Jewelry Store.

WANTED—Good pullets. Will pay good price for same.

LARS BROLIN, Grayling.

Look up our subscription offers, and arrange for your next years reading at once.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price, call at the AVA LANCHE office.

A more beautiful day than last Thursday could not have been desired. Our local world could all give thanks for that, if nothing more.

Of course you can expect the thermometer to go below zero in winter. But this is something unusual 25 cts. perfume for 10 cents at Sorenson's.

Get your jewelry work and watch repairing done at A. Peterson's jewelry store.

The Bride's choice now a days is a handsome piece of cut glass. get it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

FOUND—A silver watch. Owner can have same by proving property and pay charges. NETTIE MILLIKIN, Railroad St.

Mrs. M. A. Bates visited at Saginaw and Alma last week and Katie came home with her to eat turkey with the postmaster.

Marvin Post G. A. R., regular meeting next Saturday evening. Election of officers. Comrades, turn out and attend to business.

A. L. POND, Adjt.

To our advance paid subscribers we will send the New York Tribune Farmer for 50 cents. Regular price \$1.00 and worth five to any progressive farmer.

M. Dupree was brought in from his cedar camp, on the Merz Branch, suffering from a severe attack of chills and fever.

By all means, get the best for the money. You'll find it at Andrew Peterson's Jewelry Store.

Stop just a moment! I want to call your attention to my latest assortment of Souvenir spoons. Call in and see them.

ANDREW PETERSON.

The tax roll is in the hands of Town Treasurer, M. Hanson. Call and see how rich you are, and pay cheerfully for having so much.

Xmas presents of all kinds. Before you buy call and see them. We also carry a fine line of china ware, school supplies, tobacco and cigars.

MRS. M. FLAGG & CO.

FOR SALE—One span heavy mares with harness, sound and kind. Weight 3200 lbs. Direct all inquiries to ERNEST P. RICHARDSON, Roscommon, Mich.

The Ladies of the Maccabees will meet Friday, Dec. 7th, for the election of officers and other important business. Every member is requested to be present at 7:30 sharp.

WANTED—Two energetic salesmen to handle our Stereoscopic Beta of the Coronation of King of Haakon of Norway. Address, KEYSTONE VIEW CO., Meadville, Pa. dec-3w

Methodist Protestant Church, Grayling, Mich. (south side.) Pastor—R. H. Cunningham. Services as follows: Preaching 10 a. m. and 7 p. m., Sabbath School, 12 m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend the above services.

FOR SALE—A first class eight room residence, in good location and good condition, with perfect title. Enquire at O. PALMER.

About three inches of snow on the ground Monday morning. The hunters are mad that it did not come two weeks sooner.

The Epworth League will give an oyster supper at the W. R. C. Hall, Wednesday evening, Dec. 5. Save up your appetites and come.

Miss Esther Kraus who has been with her sister Francis in her new home at Saginaw for the past six weeks, returned last Saturday on the Flyer.

The Dowell Factory which had been out of logs nearly a month for want of cars, received a small lot Saturday evening, and started up in full Monday afternoon.

Otto Molatry with his uncle, Martin Johnson of Lealle, were among our lucky hunters. They got their two deer and had a good rest and a world of sport besides.

WANTED—Raw furs and skins also ginseng roots, will pay high prices for mink and muskrat. Inquire of Jesse Cady, south side of river, at C. Ackerman's, Grayling, Mich. nov22-2t

It is rumored that the Saginaw Beef Company are negotiating for the herd of Texan steers on the Barnes ranch on the AuSable. They are in excellent condition and will make prime beef.

The Presbyterian Sunday School will give a Cake Sale, at Miss Williams' Millinery store, Saturday afternoon, Dec. 8th. Put aside your baking and have something nice for next Sunday.

It is reported that the G. R. & I. R. N. Co., propose to extend their Milwaukee branch to Higgins Lake. If so it will probably come to Grayling, as we have long desired.

A letter from Fred Hoesli Jr., from Albuquerque, New Mexico, says they are having zero weather, and he nearly freezes, but as he is improving in health, will stay a while longer.

FOR SALE—A seven room residence, in good repair, one block from school, small barn, title perfect. Also, a five room residence with barn, title perfect.

STEWART SICKLER.

Harry Johnson and wife and babies and Joe Malenfant and wife and baby were all home at grandpa Robinson's for Thanksgiving. The girls staid for a visit this week and let the boys go back to their work.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will serve meals each evening following the fair, in the G. A. R. hall. Dec. 12 will serve chicken pie supper 25c. Thursday, Dec. 13 will be a 15c supper. Everybody come.

The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will hold their regular annual fair in the G. A. R. Hall Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 12 and 13. Many useful articles suitable for Christmas gifts will be sold.

All members of the Womens Relief Corps are requested to be present at the regular meeting on Saturday Dec. 8th, as the election of officers will take place. Meeting will begin at 2 o'clock. By order of President.

The Ladies' Union of the Presbyterian church will hold a business meeting at the home of the President, Mrs. R. M. Roblin, Friday, Dec. 7th, at 2 P. M. All the ladies of the congregation are cordially invited to attend.

Miss Wilda Failing was the hostess of a number of girls and boys last Saturday, at being her birthday. Mrs. Failing made it interesting for the children. They played games and had a good time. Come again girls.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Holbrook, with Mrs. May B. Stewart and the baby took their turkey with Perry Ostrander, at his farm home in the south part of town, the ladies remaining for a couple of days visit with other members of the family who were present.

While last week's storm wrought havoc on the lakes and on land as well in the south part of the state, this section fared very well. True we had copious rains and good stiff breeze, but nothing like the 83 mile gip that made things hum no further away than Grand Rapids.

Measrs. Hansons and Michelson returned from the "Sunny South" last week, glad to be at home in the "Best Town" in the "Best State" where they would not freeze to death, as they came near doing in the damp cold of Florida. They had an immensely interesting trip and saw a lot of country and a lot of timber, but nothing in which they cared to invest at present.

Mr. C. J. Hathaway, Grayling's well known Jeweler and Optician, quietly slipped away one day last week, and returned Wednesday morning with his bride. Mrs. Hathaway was formerly Miss Mable Ivory of Lake Orion and was one of Orions promising school mams and is a niece of Mrs. Bandmaster Clark. What is Orions loss is Grayling's gain. We all join in good wishes and congratulations etc.

Albert Porter, of Tittabawassee township, Saginaw county, who lives two and one half miles southeast of Freeland, recently sank a drive well on a sandy location on his farm. The water which he secured was black and unfit for use. Mr. Porter took a sample of the substance which floated on the surface to Chemist Helme of Saginaw, who pronounced it to be crude oil, and later confirmed his judgment by analysis. Considerable excitement exists in the neighborhood over the discovery, and Mr. Porter has received several flattering offers for his property. Saginaw capitalists are considering the formation of a stock company to explore the newly found oil field.

B. J. Wakeley, a brother of Thom Wakeley, and a former resident here, died at his home in Pa. last week. No particulars have yet been received, and his brother did not know of his illness. "Barney" as we all called him here, was a born gentleman, and highly respected by all who knew him here, twenty years ago. He has been successful in his eastern home, as he deserved to be for his honest worth.

The habit of treating who are nearest and dearest to us with discourtesy is one that clouds the sunshine of too many homes. If you are young and looking for your prince, just test his conduct. Do not be guided in your choice by what a young man is in the parlor; find out what he is in his mothers sitting room. Do not judge him by the way he tips his hat, but by the way he treats the old, especially his parents.

The habit of treating those who are nearest and dearest to us with discourtesy is one that clouds the sunshine of too many homes. If you are young and looking for your prince, just test his home conduct. Do not be guided in your choice by what a young man is in the parlor; find out what he is in his mother's sitting room. Do not judge him by the way he tips his hat, but by the way he treats the old, especially his parents.

A man was heard to remark one day last week that he would as soon believe he sprang from a camel as to believe he sprang from a monkey. The camel will work seven days without drinking and a man occasionally drinks seven days without working. If one is to be judged by habit he might be led to believe that man sprang from goats. They are the only animals that pester tobacco, wear whiskers and are inclined to butt in.

This pig probably was fed on corn. The length of this little pig was 7 feet 2 inches and it was 5 feet 6 inches around, weighing 347 lbs., being 17 months, 3 days old. This little pig was without doubt a farmer. He was raised and owned by H. E. Moon of Beaver Creek. The little fellow will make two good barrels of nice pork. He will without doubt supply Moon and his family for the winter. This pig was raised and fed by the farm. Poor land.

"I can make a better living in Michigan on the cut-over lands that can be bought for \$6 to \$12 an acre, than in Washington or Oregon on lands that cost from \$10 to \$50 an acre," is the statement of a former Manistee county farmer, who went from Michigan to Washington, filled with hopes aroused by alluring railroad advertising. "Michigan is better in every way than the best sections of the west for men who work for a living," he concludes. There is an object lesson in this for those who become infected with the western fever.

#### Take Notice.

All parties who have paid for cemetery lots and not received deed for the same, will please call on the Township Clerk on or before the 10th day of December, 1906.

P. E. JOHNSON, Township Clerk.

#### Notice.

Any one wishing to have feed grinding done on their own premises will please address Augustus Funkh Pere Cheney, Mich., for terms and particulars nov15-3w

#### Holiday Excursion to Canada.

On first class limited plus \$1.00 for round trip. Date of sale, Dec. 19-20 21 & 22. Return Limit Leaving Destination not later than January 12 1907. Call on ticket agent, Grayling, for particulars.

#### Presbyterian Church.

Sabbath, Dec. 9th.  
10.30 a. m. Preaching.  
Sunday School scholars are invited to attend the morning preaching service. The pastor will preach a five minute sermon every Sunday morning for their special benefit.  
11.30 a. m. Sabbath School.  
6 p. m., C. E. Meeting.  
7 p. m. Preaching.  
7 p. m. Wednesday evening, midweek prayer meeting.  
You are very cordially invited to be present at all these services.

#### A Miraculous Cure.

The following statement by H. M. Adams and wife, Henrietta, Pa., will interest parents and others. "A miraculous cure has taken place in our home. Our child had eczema 5 years and was pronounced incurable, when we read about Electric Bitters, and concluded to try it. Before the second bottle was all taken we noticed a change for the better, and after taking 7 bottles he was completely cured. It's the up-to-date blood medicine and body building tonic. Guaranteed. Suck \$1.00 at L. Fournier's drug store.

#### Detroit Live Stock Market.

Prime steers and heifers, \$4.50-5.00.  
Handy butchers cattle, \$4.00-4.40.  
Common, \$2.50-3.50.  
Canners' cows, \$1.25-2.25.  
Stockers and feeders, \$2.50-4.00.  
Milk cows, \$2.50-4.  
Calves, \$4.00-7.50.  
Prime lambs, \$7.00-7.15.  
Mixed lambs, \$4.50-5.50.  
Culls, \$2.00-3.00.  
Prime medium hogs, \$6.15-6.20.  
Yorkers, \$6.15-6.20.  
Pigs, \$6.20-6.25.  
Roughs, \$5.00-5.50.  
Stags by off.  
Cripplers, \$1 per cwt. J.

## Use Royal Tiger Line

Canned Goods, Spices, Extracts,  
Coffee &c.

Royal Tiger Combination Coffee..... 20c  
Royal Tiger Imperial Coffee..... 25c  
Royal Tiger Fancy Java Coffee..... 30c  
Royal Tiger Special and Cadillac..... 35c

## CONNINE & CO.

10c.

Will buy 25 cents worth of perfume

TODAY OR ANY DAY.

## Sorenson's Furniture Store.

Drugs. Patent Medicines.

THE  
Central Drug Store  
N. R. JOHNSON  
PROPRIETOR  
"The Best Drugs."

## OUR HOLIDAY GOODS

—will be on display beginning—  
DECEMBER 10, 1906.

More and better than ever. Come in and look them over.

Bring us your Family Receipts. Prescription Work a Specialty

Candy. Cigars.

J. A. MORRISON, Manager.

The Kind We Use  
The Purest Coffee

Cleaned, roasted, cleaned again, and packed in air-tight cans. Such is Bancroft House Mocha and Java Coffee

It is blended by experts. It retains its strength, flavor and aroma. It is kept from dust. It is always the same—delicious and satisfying.

Put up only in 1 lb. and 5 lb. air-tight cans, at 40 cts and 75 cts. No other coffee equals this high-grade brand. Ask your grocer for Bancroft House Coffee.

The Smart & Fox Company  
Coffee Roasters  
Saginaw, Mich.

Avoid alum and alum phosphate baking powders. The label law requires that all the ingredients be named on the labels. Look out for the alum compounds.

NOTE.—Safety lies in buying only Royal Baking Powder, which is a pure, cream of tartar baking powder, and the best that can be made.

## Get Ready for Xmas

We are Ready for You.

Eagerly waiting the opportunity to put you in touch with all the latest and best in

Christmas Novelties for Old and Young.

We are offering the best products of the most reliable manufacturers, and a certain assurance of high quality and honest worth in every article.

Something appropriate for every Person.

Our varied and very complete assortment insures satisfactory selections in all cases, and really desirable gifts for either Old or Young may be found in abundance.

Tempting Prices on all.

We offer our Holiday Goods at very reasonable prices. Bear in mind that purchases from our stock are certain to give

Perfect satisfaction on Xmas morning.

Call and see the beautiful Handkerchiefs, Collars, Belts, Furs, Shawls and Silk Scarfs and Fancy Dress Goods for women

JUST RECEIVED.

Our Xmas assortment of Ties and Silk Mufflers in all the new patterns and shapes.

Put One in a Box.

Grayling Mercantile Co.,

## LADIES HAND BAGS.

We have just received the latest novelties in Ladies Hand Bags, Purses, Card Cases etc. We have them at all prices. Now is the time to make your selections, while the assortment is complete.

LUCIEN FOURNIER,

THE PIONEER DRUGGIST.

## Select Your Xmas Presents

early from a full assortment

Now is the time to buy before the rush.

Watches, Clocks, Chains, Bracelets, Rings, Silverware, (sterling and plated), China, Ladies and Gents Fobs, anything to suit your taste or pocketbook

PRICES RIGHT. GOODS GUARANTEED.

C. J. HATHAWAY,

Graduate Optician, Watchmaker and Jeweler.

In Roscommon every other Wednesday until 1:45 p. m.



## A Bargain

FOR OUR

## Subscribers

The New Idea

Woman's Magazine

AND

The Crawford Avalanche

Both, One Year for Only \$1.50

The New Idea Woman's Magazine contains over 100 pages each month of fashions, dressmaking, needlework and household helps.

Each number is beautifully illustrated and contains nine full-page fashion plates, some in color.

These two publications furnish reading for every member of the household.



# THE PIONEER

## ATTITUDE OF THE FARMERS.

By John M. Stahl.

While not complaining and while freely and gladly acknowledging their great prosperity, due in large measure to the development of manufacture, transportation and trade, farmers nevertheless believe that the margin between the price paid to them and the price paid by the consumers of their products is altogether too great and that this margin has contributed much to aggregations of wealth that are dangerous; hence farmers would not try to increase by large their profits by compelling the consumers of farm products to pay more, but rather by lessening the opportunity of an increase by unfair means of the wealth of those already too rich.

Farmers recognize that the value of their lands and the profits of their business are largely due to the markets created by manufacturer and the transportation provided by railways. But the farmer distinguishes between the manufacture, transportation and sale of articles and the work of corporations and individuals that put their attorneys and willing servants into State Legislatures and the National Congress, in executive offices and even on the bench, not for the public good, but to secure advantages that are unfair to themselves and in their results dangerous to the masses. Speaking largely, the remedy we would propose for economic injustice would not be of the nature of special laws or efforts in the way of arbitrary hindrances to honest trade or arbitrary seizure of the holdings of any class and a distribution to any injured class, but rather we would depend on the awakening of such a national conscience and spirit as will compel just laws and secure to every class its full rights in open competition with all.

## MEN AND WOMEN BOOMERANG TARGETS.

By Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

How idly we use the phrase, "Cast thy bread upon the waters; for thou shalt find it after many days." But no truer words ever were inspired by the divine sources of all truth. Whether your bread is sweet or sour, wholesome or poisonous, it shall return to you "after many days." Thought is a boomerang. It sometimes is long in proving itself to be of this reacting nature; but the greater the delay the stronger will be its force when the backward swing begins.

Unless we find something every day to be happy over, we never shall be able to enjoy fully any blessing which may come to us. Continued discontent shapes the mind for unhappiness, and no amount of good luck can twist it back into harmonious proportions. The man who never has learned the lesson of contentment and happiness in some degree in his hard days never will find it in his easy ones. When he undertakes to enjoy travel, society or home, he will find the only demon of unrest is within him—his relentless boomerang.

There is the disloyal thought, which many people, both men and women, suffer from. They blame fate instead of their own minds for their troubles. The disloyal friend or the faithless lover, sets currents in action which inevitably must bring disaster in time. I do not mean the

friend who outgrows the other, the lover who finds it impossible to continue loving. Those sad experiences sometimes occur with the most loyal! But I refer to those who repay trust with trickery, confidence with deceit, yet who cry out against cruel destiny when they are forced to suffer from the same qualities in others.

## WOMEN'S EXTRAVAGANCE OFTEN MEN'S FAULT.

By Helen Oldfield.

Nothing can be more foolish than for a young couple to start married life with a grand splurge, spending the few hundreds or so in the bank in unnecessary extravagances which will do them no practical service when the money is gone. Even where there is a solid reserve fund available it is ill advised to draw upon it heavily, or even to abstain from adding to it, if possible, at the outset of matrimony. When once the initial expenses of the wedding and house furnishing are over, the cost of living ought to be, and usually is, less for a time than it will be thereafter. Everything is new, and with ordinary care there should be no outlay in replacing or repairing for some time to come.

Whatever a man's income, be it large or small, his wife has a moral right to a certain portion of it, upon which she can depend, and this should be given to her regularly, without her being compelled to ask for it. It is a humiliating position for any one to be left without a dollar to pay an expressman; nay, worse, not to have the small amount due on a letter delivered at the door! The average man dislikes exceedingly to be continually asked for small amounts of money, but he rarely appreciates how galling it is to his wife's pride, her self-respect, to be obliged to make such requests. Let every man be honest enough, and loving enough, to give his wife a fair idea of his financial position, and trust her to conduct herself accordingly, nor leave her in ignorance when serious trouble is threatening to tinge her as well as him.

## SNOBBISHNESS AND "THE ELECT."

By Juliet V. Strauss.

There is no snob so unutterable, so disgusting and intolerable as the intellectual snob. If he were really bright he would know things and among them he would know what real "smartness" is and that people who have it never go blathering around about "the elect." They just be it and say nothing about it.

The idea of calling those who have succeeded in getting rid of their obligations to their neighbors, and formed a little clique of their own—"the elect!" I get disgusted with these smart people who can find only a few appreciative friends, who call the people around them "these people" and assume an air of bored superiority.

I remember of hearing a little girl say once to a comrade in the "elect" business: "It is just we, us and company." Both of them giggled at this and looked (as only females can look) at another little girl who wasn't "in" we, us and company.

## TURTLES TURNED ON REFEREE.

They Resented Man's Interference in a Personal Quarrel.

Milton J. Vreeland, a farmer living near Pine Brook, N. J., was nearly drowned in the Passaic River the other day as the result of his acting as referee in a fight between two snapping turtles, says the New York World. Vreeland, who was in a canoe, watched the bout for a minute or two and then decided that it was time for the combatants to break away.

He paddled up to them, reached over the side, caught them by the tails, one in each hand, and swung them into the canoe—one in the bow, the other in the stern of the frail craft. But the turtles did not accept this decision. They wanted to fight on, and being unable to get at each other they attacked the self-appointed referee.

The farmer had found it an easy matter to catch hold of the turtles' tails when they were in the water, but it was impossible now with the canoe to keep on an even keel. He caught up the paddle and with this managed to beat off his assailants for a while, but at last the canoe capsized. As it did so one of the turtles dealt the farmer a blow in the back just below the belt. It clung to the place on the trousers where it had snapped and Vreeland found he could not swim.

He says himself he would have gone to the bottom but for Frank Jacobus, who turned a bend in the river in a canoe and towed man and turtles ashore.

Mr. Cleveland Scored Five. The late William C. Whitney wanted to do something out of the ordinary when he gave his first cabinet dinner as a member of President Cleveland's cabinet. He scoured the markets of Washington for delicacies. For fruit, he decided he would have peaches.

It was the middle of February, and there were no peaches in Washington. He found a man in New York who said he could get some, and Whitney ordered a basket.

The dinner was a great success. In discussing it next day Judge Lamar said: "Those peaches were fine, Mr. Whitney. Where did you get them?" "In New York," Mr. Whitney said. "A man there found them for me." "Peaches in February are certainly a great treat," continued Lamar. "If it is a fair question, how much did they cost?"

"They cost forty-eight dollars a dozen," said Whitney. "And did President Cleveland eat any of them? He is so fond of fruit." "Did he eat any of them?" exploded Whitney. "I thought he rather crowded the mourners. He ate five!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Scoring on the Preacher. The Minister—There is nothing can equal the dullness of that razor you are using.

The Barber—Well, I guess you would see your mistake if you should try to shave yourself with one of your sermons.—Philadelphia Record.

Great Frenzy of Business. Father—Do you know, sir, that I actually saw you embrace my daughter? Sailor—I beg your pardon, sir. The truth is, I was so frightfully busy at the time that I failed to notice you. I sincerely hope you will forgive me.—Le Soir.

There is something wrong with a small boy who keeps his face clean.

## RICHES FOR FARMER.

YEAR JUST CLOSING SHOWS BIG GAIN OVER 1905.

Agricultural Products of the Country Valued at \$4,794,000,000.—Nearly Every Farmer in the Middle West Now a Bank Depositor.

Prosperity reached out with a bounteous hand into the agricultural regions of the country during the last year and made 1906, from the standpoint of the value of farm products, a record-breaker in the annals of the nation's wealth-producing achievements. This announcement is made in the annual report of Secretary Wilson. Nature gave in such a lavish manner that 1905, the country's banner year in the march of prosperity, is left in the rear and 1906 is given the place of honor with an estimated margin of \$435,000,000 over the value of farm products produced a year ago.

"Taken at that point in production," says Secretary Wilson, "at which they acquire commercial value, the farm products of the year, estimated for every detail presented by the census, have a farm value of \$4,794,000,000. This is \$435,000,000 above the value of 1905, \$4,359,000,000 above 1904, \$877,000,000 above 1903 and \$2,077,000,000 above the census for 1890. The value of farm products of 1906 was 8 per cent greater than that of 1905, 10 per cent over 1904, 15 per cent over 1903 and 44 per cent over 1890."

Value of Crops Rush Up. The economic revolution in the art and science of agriculture continued during 1906, with tremendous results on the national prosperity. The value of crops continues to rush forward beyond comprehension; crops are straining the freight carrying ability of the railroads. Corn remains by far the most valuable crop, estimated at \$1,100,000,000. Next comes the cotton crop, including the seed, should be worth to the growers nearly \$940,000,000. The value of hay, which is third in order, approaches \$600,000,000. Wheat, the fourth crop, may be worth \$500,000,000; oats, \$230,000,000; potatoes, \$150,000,000. Barley, with a value of \$65,000,000, shows a gain of 21 per cent in production in the last seven years. The tobacco crop will be worth about \$55,000,000. A remarkable development is that of the sugar beet, now the ninth crop in value. The production in 1906 is placed at 345,000 long tons, valued at \$44,000,000. Seven years ago the value of this crop was \$7,000,000. The value of all kinds of sugar, sirup, and molasses aggregates \$75,000,000.

## Farm Exports Break Records.

The farm still overshadows the mill, the factory, and the workshop in providing exports, and with his surplus beyond the nation's need the farmer has landed the fleets of oceans. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 1906, this surplus has been exported to the value of \$976,000,000, the largest amount ever reached by agricultural exports for this or any other country and exceeding the export value of 1901, previously the record year. Among chief exports cotton maintains a long lead, with a value of \$400,000,000. The packing house products exported amounted to a value of \$207,000,000.

If real estate, domestic animals, other live stock, implements, and machinery are included, the farmer's capital has increased since the census valuation of probably \$8,000,000,000, the present valuation being probably \$28,000,000,000.

The report contains some interesting figures on meat production, the result of a recent large and searching investigation by the department. In the last census year, 1900, 93,522,000 meat animals were slaughtered and exported. Meat contributes one-third or more of the total assimilated nutrients of the national dietary, and at average exceeded \$2,000,000,000.

The laws made by Congress at its last session to be executed by the department, Secretary Wilson says, have required and received special attention. The meat law is being enforced, and inspection is now made in over 1,000 houses. Not less than 1,300 experts have been added to the inspection force. Rules have been prepared for the execution of the pure food law. A beginning has been made in the method of determining the grading of grain, and the law providing for the humane treatment of live stock in transit is receiving careful attention.

Altogether the Four Men's Antis. Senator Dumont, speaking of the recent trial flights in his aeroplane, the Bird of Prey, which has a surface of over 80 square yards, says that the practical aeroplane will be much smaller and that it will be for the air what the bicycle is for the earth. With the aeroplane, the speed will be increased in direct proportion to the diminution of the resisting surface. At the same time, he says, increased speed adds to the safety, as a more powerful motor is more easily manipulated. He predicts confidently that next year people will be able to go to the seashore in their aeroplane, that it will be the beginning of a new era and a new industry. As for the danger, the only risk, he thinks, will be that of a broken rider, as the machine is immobility itself. His intention is to attach the guiding rope to his neck and maintain equilibrium by the instinctive movement of the head, but later this primitive arrangement will be replaced by an automatic mechanical apparatus. He believes that the flying machine will become "the poor man's automobile—safer, faster and cheaper."

A Vandeville Church Offering. Rev. Frank Goodchild of the Central Baptist church of New York has introduced a limited vandeville performance as an attraction for his Sunday evening service. The performance included "the largest and most complete set of musical glasses ever placed before the public," according to the announcement of the church bulletin. The pastor says he does not propose to let the Sunday night show in the church take his congregation away from him without making a fight. He says that anything that will attract a crowd without marring the sacredness of worship is permissible and justifiable. He will have no performers who are not Christians and God-fearing worshippers. That is what he will draw the line.

## THE WASTE OF APPLES.

Good Fruit Lost to the Market Through Bad Shipping System.

Though one would not know it from market conditions, a Chicago correspondent says, it is a fact that the apple crop of the United States this year is 12,025,000 barrels greater than last year—or 80,120,000 barrels, all told. Where two apples were available to delight the apple lover last year there are three now. Hither, there should be three, but so great has been the waste of apples which could not find markets that the consumer will not be able to benefit in anything like the proportion he should.

Early in the season, when the fall apples began to ripen, the woe of the man with the big orchard was pitiable. He would see his trees breaking down under the weight of fruit, and know that even if he hauled the apples miles to a market town he could not get better than 20 cents a bushel for them, with a possibility that the local dealers would refuse to take them at any price. The loss was the main beneficiaries of the crop.

When the winter apples ripened the situation was no better. An observer at a small town in central Illinois, from which the apple product of about a third of a county was shipped, has reported that there was a waste of 40,000 barrels in that territory alone, or about one-quarter of the crop.

Consumers in the cities have benefited despite the waste by being able to get the poorer grades of apples at very low prices, but strange to say, the better grades have sold at retail for almost as high prices as they have brought in recent years of short crops. The quality of the apples is a little better, and the price a little lower, but the improvement in both factors combined does not begin to equal what would be expected from the huge production.

The causes of the waste have been the high freight rates and a car service which is not adequate for the emergency. Without the cold storage warehouses and the development of fruit transportation lines, the situation would be worse than it is, and the country would have even less benefit from the bounty of nature. The problem of organization to enable the country to get the best use of its resources is an enormous one and will remain such so long as the population continues to grow. It is one in which every citizen has an interest. To make two apples grow where one grew before is hardly more important than to make the two apples, when once they are grown, reach the mouths which want them.

## WATERWAY IMPROVEMENTS.

Congress to Be Asked to Appropriately \$50,000,000 a Year.

In a few years the United States will have the finest waterway system in the world if Congress should vote its approval of the movement which looks for an annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 for waterway improvement.

The United States has within its boundaries, exclusive of seaboard, more than \$2,000 miles of waterways which, with proper attention, should be navigable. On those who have spent up to date \$470,000,000, on the other hand, the tiny kingdom of Holland, with only 2,000 miles of navigable waterways, has already spent on them more than \$1,500,000,000. France, with 4,000 miles, has spent \$1,120,000,000, while Belgium, with less than 1,300 miles, has since 1875 spent in excess of \$80,000,000. These large expenditures abroad have made rates of interest low, whereby shippers in general have benefited.

The average appropriation in this country for each of the last ten years for all the rivers and harbors has been about \$10,000,000. Germany, it is pointed out, has spent about four times this sum on the harbor of Hamburg alone. On the harbor at Liverpool, England, \$200,000,000 has been spent. In fact, many a harbor in foreign lands has been improved and made more useful to both producer and shipper at a cost exceeding the whole annual appropriation of the United States.

The average cost of shipping one ton of goods one mile by rail in the United States is 7.79 cents. On the other hand, the average ton mile cost in the Great Lakes is only 32 of a cent; on the lower Mississippi one mill; on the Ohio river to Cincinnati, one-fifth of one mill, and on the Erie canal, as estimated for its 12-foot depth when completed, about half a mill.

## POLITICS and POLITICIANS

The most accurate returns obtainable until the official count is made indicate that Charles E. Hughes' plurality for Governor of New York is 61,500—the largest obtained in an "off year" since Morton was elected in 1894.

The National Petroleum Association, with headquarters at Cleveland, Ohio, has received written promises from the Governors of Indiana, Illinois, Minnesota, Missouri and others, that they will do all they can to obtain the enactment of an anti-rebate law, similar to those recently enacted in Iowa and Kansas.

Secretary of Navy Bonaparte has been advocating a scheme for improving the quality of candidates for public office. It is to have each party authorize an individual to choose all candidates within a designated territory, thus doing deliberately and intelligently the work which is now done so hastily and unsatisfactorily by nominating conventions. Such a legalized boss he would have elected annually by the voters of his party, and should be himself disqualified to hold office.

United States Senator Dick of Ohio remarked at Cleveland that he had become convinced that the income tax was the nearest we could come to an equitable and impartial system of taxation. The report of Treasurer Sheldon of the New York Republican State committee shows that \$332,011.36 was spent in the campaign which resulted in the election of Hughes as Governor. Of the total receipts, \$313,923 were personal contributions. The largest contributors were J. P. Morgan & Co. and ex-Gov. Morton, each of whom gave \$20,000. There were 3,300 contributors.

In the Commoner, W. J. Bryan calls upon the Democrats who believe in progressive reforms to begin now the effort necessary to recapture the national and State organizations, so that "the party may not be crippled by its purpose." In his opinion, the party took a backward step in 1904, yielding to temptation held out by Wall street, which offered to help "secure some of its reforms if it would abandon others." He declares that there will be no platform contest in the convention of 1908 and that the party will be drawn up solidly against the encroachments of predatory wealth.

## Sunday School

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 9.

Jesus on the Cross.—Luke 23:33-40.

Golden Text.—Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do.—Luke 23:34.

The different accounts of the crucifixion afford a remarkable illustration of the way in which different records of the same event will notice some things and fail to notice others that seem quite as important.

Take, for instance, "the seven words" (or exclamations) from the Cross. Of these Matthew and Mark report only one: "My God, my God, why hast thou forsaken me?" And this remarkable saying is not noticed by Luke or John.

Again, Luke alone gives us three of the seven: "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do"; "To-day shalt Thou be with Me in Paradise"; and "Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit."

And John alone gives us the remaining three: "Woman, behold thy son!"; "Behold thy mother!"; "I thirst"; and "It is finished."

The disciples, and especially the apostles who had been so near and dear to Jesus, were under a great strain. Men in such a condition do not notice all that happens about them, and will even mix up the order of events. Add to that that very likely the apostles and other disciples would not be permitted to remain in a body about the Cross, but would go some distance from it. You will see that there was great reason for diversity in the several accounts. If there had not been diversity, it would have been evident that the writers had compared notes, or that they had copied the same account, instead of each relating independently what he himself knew.

The death of Jesus on the Cross was inevitable. It was part of God's plan for man's salvation, and it was also the result of the sin of Adam, which He created. His death was brought about through the agency of wicked men; but these were not the only men who had had hearts; they represented the sin of the world, and it was the sin of the world at large that made the death of Jesus necessary. His death was a condemnation of sin in the same sense that the old Jewish sacrifices had been; but His sacrifice of Himself was the real sacrifice to which all that had gone before pointed. It is in His sacrifice of Himself that we see the intensity of God's love for the sinner. It is because of that sacrifice that we know that God will forgive our sins if we confess them and seek grace to overcome them.

Calvary.—This is from the Latin word for skull. Matthew uses the name Golgotha, which also means "the skull," and is from the language of the Jews of Palestine used at the time, Aramæe.

With Malfeasance.—This was fulfilled, one of the prophecies of Isaiah. Quite a number of the Old Testament prophecies relating to Christ had to do with the circumstances of His death, and they were literally fulfilled—the betrayal by a supposed friend; the betrayal for thirty pieces of silver; the betrayer's death; the false accusations; the signs on the part of Jesus in the face of these accusations; the desertion by the disciples; the crucifixion; the patient suffering; the unbroken limbs and the piercing of Jesus' side; the burial with the rich and other things were more or less definitely foretold or foreshadowed.

"They Know Not What They Do.—If these soldiers had known the love that was in the heart of Jesus toward them, some of them at least might have refused to be a party to such an act. Of if more had refused to act, all might have wished to escape the task laid upon them.

To love and strive to help, only to have the love and help rejected with scorn and hatred, that is a part of the agony and of the Cross and one that every Christian must expect to share with his Lord. If we give up our lives for others, they will often be very far from thanking us. As self-sacrificing love for our fellows is next to love for God, the noblest sentiment of which we are capable, so its rejection causes us the greatest pain. But we must endure this also, and count ourselves blessed that we can love and have the privilege of suffering with Christ.

"He Saved Others.—Here were men who in the name of religion scoffed at what was good. This kind of religion is old and stale. It springs from false ideas of religion. It is a religion that is fostered in different ages in persecutions of one kind and another. True religion does not require that we should support our religious beliefs by unkindness in any form. Those who called at, and finally crucified Jesus should have known that there was something very wrong with their religion.

"King of the Jews.—Pilate, in this statue, the crime for which Jesus was crucified purposely offered an insult to the Jews who had forced him to act against his conscience.

The Repentant Malefactor.—There were two people at least who were convinced by the behavior of Jesus upon the Cross that He was a good Man, and more than a Man—this thief and the Roman centurion. How much this crucified malefactor may have heard previously of Jesus we cannot know. There is no more than what he saw to convince him that Jesus was really a King in some spiritual sense.

It is wonderful how much God reveals at times through what may appear very indefinite statements, or through acts with no doctrine expressed. And many converts are brought to Christ simply through a knowledge of His character and life.

French Women as Cab Drivers. Last week at Paris three women applied for licenses to drive cabs and two women were admitted to the bar.

A Telescope Telescope. A telescope consisting of but one lens and consequently named the "Unitens," the invention of Major Baden-Powell of the British army, is an application of a familiar principle. It consists of a convex lens 2½ inches in diameter, with a focal length of 6 feet. This, mounted at the end of a stick, magnifies distant objects about four diameters.

A Motor that Runs by Lightening. In a recent number of the Scientific American, C. Francis Jenkins described a static motor which was operated by electrical forces drawn from the sky during a storm. As yet, however, the motor has not been developed beyond the experimental stage.

Subterranean Teller Identified. The federal grand jury at St. Louis has indicted David P. Dyer, Jr., the suspected receiving teller of the United States subtreasury, on the charge of embezzling \$40,500. Young Dyer was released on bond. His father, Col. D. P. Dyer, is United States district attorney.

## FILLING UP THE CANADIAN WEST

The American Settler Is Welcomed to Canada.

A number of the leading newspapers on this side of the line have been noticing the growth of the Canadian West in recent years, and draw attention to the fact that there seems to be no statement of the influx of settlers to that great grain-growing country. The Buffalo Express thus refers to the subject:

"Canada West continues to grow. There were 4,174 homestead entries there in July of this year, as against 3,871 in July, 1905. Canada plumes herself over this fact with becoming pride. But what appears to make our neighbors happiest is the statement that of these 4,174 homesteaders, 1,212 were from this side of the line. Little is said about the 97 Canadians who recrossed the border to take up homes in Canada West, or of the 809 from Great Britain, or of the 1,236 from non-British countries. It appears that the item in this July report that makes Canada rejoice most is this of the 1,212 American farmers who decided to try their fortunes in Canada West.

"The compliment is deserved. The 1,212 went mostly from Dakota and other farming States, and go into Canada fitted better than any other class of immigrants for developing the new country. They take capital with them, too, say Canadian papers proudly. In every way they are welcome over there."

As the Express well says, the American is welcomed to Canada, and the reasons given are sufficient to invite the welcome. The American farmer knows thoroughly the farming conditions that prevail in the Canadian prairie provinces, and is aware of every phase of agricultural development in recent years. In practical knowledge of what is wanted to get the largest return for labor and investment he is by long odds superior to any European settler. He knows what is required to bring success, and he is able and willing to do it, and his future causes no apprehension to the successful Canadian farmer.

The agent of the Canadian Government, whose address appears elsewhere, says that the difference between the manners and customs of the farmer from Dakota, Oregon or Minnesota and the farmer from Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta is not nearly so marked as that between the farmer of the Maritime provinces and the Ontario tiller of the soil. Hence the welcome to the free homesteaders of the Canadian West (and there are hundreds of thousands of them left) that is extended to the settler from the Western States.

His Preference. "The earthquake that Eastern seismograph recorded was somewhere 14,000 miles away."

"Hasn't it been reported yet?"

"No."

"Well, that's strange. Do you suppose it really occurred?"

"Of course."

"Took place and nobody knew it, eh?"

"Evidently."

"Well, say, that's just the sort of earthquakes I like."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton street, Napoleon, Ohio, says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles.

My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Don's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Very Little to Say. "Yes," said Bragg, "I've decided to have a long talk with the boss and tell him just what I think."

"Is it possible," replied Knox.

"Why, don't you believe I've got the nerve to tell him what I think?"

"Oh, yes; but if you tell him just what you think how are you going to have a long talk?"—The Catholic Standard and Times.

## Keep in Good Health.

There are many thousands of people all over the world who can attribute their good health to taking one or two Bragg's Pills every night. These pills cleanse the stomach and bowels, stimulate the kidneys and liver and purify the blood. They are the same fine laxative pills your grandparents used, and being purely vegetable they are adapted to children and old people, as well as to those in the vigor of manhood and womanhood.

Brands' Pills have been in use for over a century and are for sale everywhere, either plain or sugar-coated.

Why Their Trousers Are Red. The French soldiers wear red trousers because that government wished at one time to stimulate the growth of the madder plant in southern France (the madder color), made in German factories. The latter prevailed, and those acres are now vineyards and wheat fields.

## To Wash Flannels.

Disolve a liberal amount of Ivory Soap in a tub of warm water; have ready a second tub of water of the same temperature, also a little soap. Wash the flannels a piece at a time by rubbing between the hands. Do not lay in the water, but rinse immediately; wring with the hands and dry in the sun.

ELIZABETH R. PARKER.

## Sounds Well.

"I have missed your husband for some time, Mrs. Haggerty," said the philanthropic visitor to the slums. "Is he doing anything now?"

"Oh, yes, sir," answered the convict's wife, diplomatically. "He's makin' his livin' now at the 'pen.'"—Haltmore American.

## Care for the Intoxicated.

In Sweden a separate car must be provided on suburban night trains out of Stockholm for the accommodation of intoxicated persons.

## A LITTLE LESSON IN PATRIOTISM.

When in June, 1777, General Burgoyne started from Canada with 80,000 splendidly equipped soldiers and the finest train of artillery that had ever been seen in America, it was confidently expected by the British ministry and the British army that he would experience no difficulty in subjugating the continental army.

But General Philip Schuyler had been busy in felling the trees, obstructing the fords and breaking down the bridges in the country through which Burgoyne must come. By the time Burgoyne reached Fort Edward, he was compelled to forage for food. The New England militia cut him off from Canada.

At the battle of Bennington the Americans under Stark had defeated him. Nothing was left to him but hard fighting. The genius of General Schuyler had hemmed in the British. Just as victory for the Americans was in sight General Schuyler was superseded by General Gates. To Gates went the credit of the splendid victory of Saratoga, Oct. 17, 1777.

It might have been expected that General Schuyler, whose retirement had been due to a mistake, rather a blunder, on the part of the authorities in charge, should feel the personal chagrin so keenly that he would have no more to do with the cause for which he had fought, but where his services were unappreciated. On the contrary, he devoted his best efforts to it and was finally rewarded with the vindication and the honor he deserved.

GOOD ONLY TO RUN RACES. Thoroughbred Horse Would Be Valuable if There Were No Betting. James Coyle got a party of sporting men and race horse owners to guessing a few nights ago. They were discussing the thoroughbred and incidentally politics and betting. Mr. Coyle advanced some original views as to what gives the thoroughbred race horse its value. He set them all guessing by the statement that if betting on racetracks was suddenly prohibited the race horse would have no value whatever.

You believe that betting has not all to do with values of the race horse, he said. "Why, if the right to bet on a race was cut off—that is, if there was no betting allowed—there are horses in all parts of the country, worth from \$20,000 upward, that would not be worth 30 cents. You needn't look so surprised," he continued. "What do the people go to racetracks for? Is it to see the races? They can't see anything but a finish in most of them. What crowds the race course at big events? Do you believe it is all love for the horses? More than half of those in attendance do not even see the finish. They are there to lay down a bet."







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10 50			
11 10	3 55	G Rive	11 20
11 25	4 04	Gr Camp	11 31
11 35	4 10	Ju Nive	11 40
11 40	4 13	Words	11 42
2 06	4 30	A F, Jorden D	2 50
m.	p.m.		a.m. p.

Trains will not stop - here n. there a show  
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